Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the production of a flange on a circular metal blank by at least one pressure roller, the method steps comprising:

providing a circular metal blank having a centric bore;

providing at least one pressure roller;

forming a conically shaped structure on the circular metal blank, the conically shaped structure tapering toward a median perpendicular adjacent the centric bore of the circular metal blank; and

forming a flange on the circular metal blank by a subsequent treatment, the flange being formed adjacent the centric bore from the conically-shaped structure, and an axial dimension of the flange is smaller than a radial dimension of the flange.

2. (Currently Amended) A method for the production of a flange on a circular metal blank by at least one pressure roller, the method steps comprising:

providing a circular metal blank having a centric bore and an axial thickness;

providing at least one pressure roller;

reducing, at least in sections, the axial thickness along a radial dimension of the circular metal blank and shaping material of the circular metal blank into one of a hub and a conical structure; and

forming a flange on the circular metal blank adjacent the centric bore by a subsequent treatment of the hub or the conical structure such that an axial extension of the flange is only slightly larger than the axial thickness of the circular metal blank.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein a radial dimension of the flange is more than twice as large as an axial dimension of the flange.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) ~~"The~~The method according to Claim 1, wherein during the forming of the conically-shaped structure, the at least one pressure roller is sunk first into the circular metal blank and is then radially moved from an outside toward an inside of the circular metal blank.~~"~~

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein an adjustment angle of the at least one pressure roller relative to an axial surface of the circular metal blank is greater than 90°.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein an adjustment angle of the at least one pressure roller relative to an axial surface of the circular metal blank is greater than 110° and smaller than 170°.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein an adjustment angle of the at least one pressure roller relative to an axial surface of the circular metal blank is greater 115° and smaller than 150°.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein during the forming of the conically-shaped structure, simultaneously one of an axially and radially adjustable hold-down roller runs on a side of the circular metal blank situated radially opposite the pressure roller and presses the circular metal blank down, at least in sections, such that the circular metal blank does not lift off a tool or arch forward in an area in which the pressure roller is moving.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the subsequent treatment includes an additional pressure roller.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the additional pressure roller is a rotatable pressure roller that sinks axially into the conically-shaped structure during the subsequent treatment.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the additional pressure roller sinks radially into the conically-shaped structure during the subsequent treatment.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the subsequent treatment takes place by a press.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein an inside diameter of the circular metal blank including the formed flange is smaller than an inside diameter of ~~a~~ the centric bore of the circular metal blank

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein during the forming of the conically-shaped structure, the circular metal blank is penetrated by a conically tapering mandrel.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the circular metal blank is held by an abutment chuck on an outer circumference of the circular metal blank.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the circular metal blank is held down on a side facing the at least one pressure roller by a ring.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the circular metal blank is held down on a side facing the at least one pressure roller, at least in sections, by a hold-down roller.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the flange is constructed on a side of the circular metal blank facing away from the at least one pressure roller.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the flange is formed on a side of the circular metal blank facing the at least one pressure roller.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the flange extends on both axial sides of the circular metal blank.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the flange is pressed into a tool having a toothing contour, so that, on a side of the flange facing the tool, the flange includes a corresponding toothing contour.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 23, wherein the tool

rotates during a machining of the circular metal blank.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one pressure roller is disposed in a rotatable manner.

26. (Currently Amended) A transmission part having an integral flange around ~~a~~ the centric bore, the flange produced according to the method of Claim 1.

27. (Previously Presented) The transmission part according to Claim 26, wherein the transmission part is formed as a starter rim from the circular metal blank, the circular metal blank having an initial width of less than 7 mm, the starter rim, in sections, being thinner than the initial width of the circular metal blank, and the flange being located toward an inner passage hole and formed in one piece by a pressing.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the hold-down roller is disposed in a rotatable manner.

29. (Currently Amended) A transmission part having an integral flange around ~~a~~ the centric bore, the flange produced according to the method of Claim 2.

30. (Previously Presented) The transmission part of Claim 29, wherein the transmission part is formed as a starter rim from a circular metal blank having an initial width less than 7mm, the starter rim, in sections, being thinner than the initial width of the circular metal blank, and the flange being located toward the centric bore and formed in one piece by a pressing.

31. (New) A method for the production of a flange on a circular metal blank by at least one pressure roller, the method steps comprising:

providing a circular metal blank having a centric bore;

providing at least one pressure roller;

forming a conically shaped structure on the circular metal blank by moving the at least one pressure roller axially from an outside toward the centric bore, the conically shaped structure tapering toward a median perpendicular of the circular metal blank; and

forming a flange on the circular metal blank by a subsequent treatment, the

flange being formed from the conically-shaped structure by moving the at least one pressure roller axially from an outside toward the centric bore, and an axial dimension of the flange is smaller than a radial dimension of the flange.

32. (New) A method for the production of a flange on a circular metal blank by at least one pressure roller, the method steps comprising:

providing a circular metal blank having an axial thickness;

providing at least one pressure roller;

reducing, at least in sections, the axial thickness along a radial dimension of the circular metal blank and shaping material of the circular metal blank into one of a hub and a conical structure by moving the at least one pressure roller axially from an outside toward the centric bore; and

forming a flange on the circular metal blank by a subsequent treatment of the hub or the conical structure by moving the at least one pressure roller axially from an outside toward the centric bore such that an axial extension of the flange is only slightly larger than the axial thickness of the circular metal blank.